

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
DALLAS DIVISION**

QUENTIN ALONSO CORDOVA, #07158509, MOVANT, V. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, RESPONDENT.	§ § § § § § § § § § §	CIVIL CASE NO. 3:22-CV-748-M-BK (CRIMINAL CASE NO. 3:20-CR-377-M-1)
--	---	--

**FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION
OF THE UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE**

Pursuant to [28 U.S.C. § 636\(b\)](#) and *Special Order 3*, Movant Quentin Alonso Cordova's *pro se* motion to vacate, set aside, or correct sentence under [28 U.S.C. § 2255](#) was referred to the United States Magistrate Judge for case management, including findings and a recommended disposition. As detailed here, the § 2255 motion should be summarily **DISMISSED WITHOUT PREJUDICE** as premature.¹

On September 24 2021, following his guilty plea to two counts of possession of a firearm by a convicted felon, Cordova was sentenced to 210 months' imprisonment and a three-year term of supervised release. [Crim. Doc. 49](#). Cordova's direct appeal of his conviction is pending before the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit. *See Cordova v. United States*, No. 21-10992 (5th Cir.) (*Anders Brief* filed by appointed counsel on Dec. 28, 2021). In his

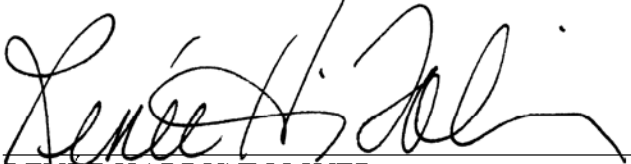
¹ See Rule 4(b) of the RULES GOVERNING SECTION 2255 PROCEEDINGS ("If it plainly appears from the motion and any attached exhibits, and the record of prior proceedings that the moving party is not entitled to relief, the judge must dismiss the motion and direct the clerk to notify the moving party.").

§ 2255 Motion, Cordova concedes counsel filed an *Anders* brief in December 2021. [Doc. 2 at 3](#).

However, a district court does not entertain a § 2255 motion during the pendency of a direct appeal because “the disposition of the appeal may render the motion moot.” [Welsh v. United States](#), 404 F.2d 333, 333 (5th Cir. 1968) (per curiam), *abrogated on other grounds*; see e.g. [United States v. Bernegger](#), 661 F.3d 232, 241 (5th Cir. 2011) (per curiam) (“A defendant cannot collaterally attack his conviction until it has been affirmed on direct appeal.”). Therefore, Cordova’s request for § 2255 relief should be dismissed without prejudice as premature.

For the foregoing reasons, it is recommended that the § 2255 motion be **DISMISSED WITHOUT PREJUDICE** to it being reasserted after the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit has determined Cordova’s direct criminal appeal.² See Rule 4(b) of the RULES GOVERNING SECTION 2255 PROCEEDINGS.

SO RECOMMENDED on April 6, 2022.



RENEE HARRIS TOLIVER
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

² There is a one-year statute of limitations for filing motions to vacate, set aside, or correct sentence, which will apply to any subsequent § 2255 motion that Movant files in this Court. [28 U.S.C. § 2255\(f\)\(1\)-\(4\)](#).

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR SERVICE AND
NOTICE OF RIGHT TO APPEAL/OBJECT**

A copy of this report and recommendation will be served on all parties in the manner provided by law. Any party who objects to any part of this report and recommendation must file specific written objections within 14 days after being served with a copy. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1); FED. R. CIV. P. 72(b). An objection must identify the specific finding or recommendation to which objection is made, state the basis for the objection, and specify the place in the magistrate judge's report and recommendation where the disputed determination is found. An objection that merely incorporates by reference or refers to the briefing before the magistrate judge is not specific. Failure to file specific written objections will bar the aggrieved party from appealing the factual findings and legal conclusions of the magistrate judge that are accepted or adopted by the district court, except upon grounds of plain error. *See Douglass v. United Services Automobile Ass'n*, 79 F.3d 1415, 1417 (5th Cir. 1996), *modified by statute*, 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1) (extending the time to file objections to 14 days).